

NO MORE WANTED.

The German Government Will Try to Avoid All Trouble in Samoa Unless

AMERICANS UNREASONABLE.

The Right to Punish Mataafa is Still Insisted Upon, However.

EFFECT OF THE TROUBLE IN FRANCE.

Bismarck Believes That Bismarck Will Eventually Assume the Role of Power-Socialists Are Making Trouble for the Berlin Authorities—Big Guns to Use in Civilizing Africa—The New Cabinet Issues an Address to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies—A Prospect for Roman Missionary in Zanzibar.

At a diplomatic dinner Prince Bismarck expressed the wish to avoid all colonial troubles. He said that imprudent counsils had violated their instructions, and that they did not know how to treat natives. The idea of annexing Samoa is treated with ridicule, but it is asserted that Mataafa must be punished. The Emperor is bothered by ear trouble once more. The new French Cabinet has issued an address.

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BERLIN, February 23.—The diplomatic and ministerial dinners are now the order of the day, and are eagerly discussed as affording indications of personal and international relations. Prince Bismarck yesterday gave a dinner to the members of the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, and during the serving of coffee complained of the heavy labors created for him by what he termed the "So called Colonies."

He asserted the blame for no small portion of his difficulties to the action of colonial officials, who, he said, frequently acted without a requisite knowledge of the circumstances, and especially did not know how to treat natives. It was impossible, the Chancellor said, to allow the rival disputes to introduce any discordant element in Germany's relations with the great friendly powers, as the slightest disturbance of the harmony prevailing between the Imperial Government and foreign States might have most prejudicial effects upon German commercial and business relations.

Bismarck is said to have been greatly annoyed at the Consul's proposals to annex Samoa, and the *Vossische Zeitung's* question as to what would be thought of a Consul who telegraphed a proposal to annex Zanzibar or Luxemburg is believed to be identical with the opinion of the Chancellor.

In explanation of the reported ordering of a German squadron to Samoa the *National Zeitung* observes that the impending punishment of Mataafa will have no effect upon Germany's relations with England and America, the right of Germany to intervene in the matter not being contested in any quarter. The report must, however, be received with reserve. The squadron is provisioned for Port Said in order, probably, to be in readiness to proceed to East Africa or to wait the development of affairs.

It may at least be assumed that the squadron will only go to Samoa in the event of the American Government protesting against the matter and that Prince Bismarck's desire to avoid colonial troubles is due in a large measure to the uncertainty of European politics, especially those of France. The German Cabinet, it is said, will supply a short respite before the inevitable struggle.

A CRISIS EXPECTED.

The North German *Gazette* and other leading German papers predict its overthrow within a few weeks, and the apprehension existing in the financial world is revealed in the expression by the *National Zeitung* of the hope that the crisis existing in the German Empire will be a short one, and that no new crisis will occur until the general elections. Prince Bismarck's opinion, that the crisis will result in the accession to power of General Boulanger, is well known, and it is not surprising that he should regard his triumph as a near probability.

The dinner of the French Embassy has been fixed for April 6. It is stated that both the Emperor and Empress will be present, and that the guests will include the Chiefs of the Military and Civil Cabinets have been invited to be present at the dinner to be given by Prince Bismarck on Monday to meet the Emperor. The event is commented upon by the *Gazette*, which states the idea that a divergence of views exists between the Emperor and the Chancellor.

The rumor that Prince Bismarck had advised the Emperor to replace Count von Waldersee as Aid to the Emperor's person is declared to be entirely without foundation.

UNDER THE WEATHER.

The Emperor is far from being free from painful aches. The recent changes in the weather have given him much trouble. He is obliged sometimes to have recourse to the aid of order to obtain a few hours of sleep. This makes no difference, however, in his activity. He will honor by his presence Count von Schellendorf's farewell dinner as Minister of War, on the 27th inst. It is now considered that Prince Stahan will succeed Count von Schellendorf, General Wittich replacing General Stahan in command of the Second Division of the army, and General von Schellendorf succeeding to the Adjutant Generalship.

The Peters Elm relief expedition will consist of 100 Somali soldiers and 500 carriers, who are now being engaged at Zanzibar and along the coast. The force will be well organized and led by eight Germans. Several young German officers in search of African adventure have obtained the Emperor's permission to accompany the expedition.

The army of the expedition includes Winchester, muzzle-loading Remington and Snider rifles for the natives, and specially designed elephant rifles for the sporting members. The success of the venture is much doubted here. Even if the expedition penetrates far beyond the coast, it is expected that it will ever reach Waddi.

ACTIVE SOCIALISTS.

The police find the utmost difficulty in preventing the entry into the country of Socialist literature printed abroad. During the past week numerous domestic letters have been made upon chiefs of the Socialist party, and the searches have discovered quantities of pamphlets ready for distribution, intended to influence voters in favor of the Socialist program.

The rumors of trouble on the Afghan frontier temporarily depressed the Bourse, but the firm attitude of the French Government relieved the situation. The efforts of the Berlin banks to obtain the Italian loan, though very persistent, failed of effect, and French intrigues are accused of additionally pushing up Russian securities and trying to frustrate every operation which Italy attempts with German and English firms.

An anti-slavery society is being formed in Alsace-Lorraine under the Presidency of Deputy Guerdier. The first meeting, it is expected, will be held in April.

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM.

The New French Cabinet Makes an Outline of its Policy.

PARIS, February 23.—The ministerial declaration was read in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-day. It says: In response to the President's appeal we have not hid from ourselves the difficulties of the hour, and we are sustained by the thought that we will not refuse to co-operate with men presenting themselves to you determined to accomplish the duty required by the situation. Our greatest wish will be to secure the adoption of the budget of 1899, and to assure by a broad, tolerant and wise policy the success of the exhibition which will show in industries and peaceful France all people's industry and work. We hope you will be satisfied with our important measures, such as the military laws, the discussion of which has commenced. The justice and progress, which France, in founding the republic, desired to give itself. The success of our policy depends upon our financial and political situation.

While deciding to cover our responsibility, officials devoted to their duties we shall severely judge faults and shortcomings. We consider that the government's primary ground for peace, justice and progress, which France, in founding the republic, desired to give itself. The success of our policy depends upon our financial and political situation.

A GERMAN BLUFF.

To Make the United States Back Down in the Samoa Affair.

BERLIN, February 23.—It may interest Americans to know that the movement of German ships in the direction of Samoa is universally looked upon by Englishmen as intended to frighten America into giving way in that direction, and the future is looked forward to with some anxiety. The flag of commerce is flying from the United States will send two military attaches over here with the next Minister's arrival, also exciting interest, and, of course, ground for speculation. It is in fact, indicative of a desire to get ready to meet Bismarck at his own game.

ITALY'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

It Will Require 40,000,000 Francs to Make It Effective.

ROME, February 23.—At a sitting of the Budget Committee to-day Signor Ricotti, late Minister of War, declared that Italy desired to maintain her military strength it would be necessary to increase the War Budget by 40,000,000 francs. If the country were unable to bear the expense it would be better to be content with ten army corps instead of 12, and to effect a better organization.

The speech caused a sensation. It is believed in parliamentary circles that the opposition will be the first to object to the increase of 12, and to effect a better organization.

THEIR FATE IN DOUBT.

Fears for the Safety of the Missionaries Captured by Insurgents.

ZANZIBAR, February 23.—Much anxiety is felt here regarding the fate of the missionaries who were recently captured by the insurgents. No news has been received from them since their capture. The British steamer *Cutch* has arrived here. She has been engaged as a tender to the German squadron.

The flag captain of the German fleet is in poor health, and has started for Germany on sick leave. A strict surveillance of the Zanzibar and Pemba waters will shortly be commenced.

Henry George in England.

LONDON, February 23.—Henry George will have great reception when he visits this country this spring. A number of meetings have been arranged at which he will speak, and an influential committee is working itself to making him a campaign success.

The Car to Visit Berlin.

BERLIN, February 23.—It is believed that the Russian Emperor will come to Berlin in March. The Emperor, though not suffering severely from the shock of the Borkid disaster, will probably not be well enough to accompany her husband.

Stevens Has Arrived at Zanzibar.

ZANZIBAR, February 23.—Mr. Stevens, who is going on a tour into the interior of Africa in the interests of the New York World, has arrived here.

An Heir to a Throne Issue.

BERLIN, February 23.—Prince Rupert, the eldest son of Prince Ludwig, of Bavaria, the heir to the Bavarian throne, is issue.

THE SONS OF VETERANS UNITE.

A Compromise Effected Between the Rival Camp and Post Systems.

CHICAGO, February 23.—The consolidation of the rival post system and camp system of the Sons of Veterans was completed to-day. It was done at a conference between Colonel A. L. Conger, of Ohio; Corporal Tanner, of New York; General Thomas Bennett, of Indiana; Colonel John Burt, of Illinois, and Colonel George M. Devin, of Michigan, representing the Chicago and the Sons of Veterans, respectively. The compromise was a compromise between the rival post system and camp system of the Sons of Veterans was completed to-day. It was done at a conference between Colonel A. L. Conger, of Ohio; Corporal Tanner, of New York; General Thomas Bennett, of Indiana; Colonel John Burt, of Illinois, and Colonel George M. Devin, of Michigan, representing the Chicago and the Sons of Veterans, respectively.

THE PRICE OF HIS LIBERTY.

Oscar Neebe Promises to Reveal the Secrets of the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, February 23.—Louis W. H. Neebe returned from Joliet to-day, where he went to call on his brother Oscar, the anarchist. Prior to going, Mr. Neebe had a talk with Judge Gary, who presided at the trial of the prisoners, on subject of a petition for the prisoners' pardon.

He was told that when Oscar had made him a full statement regarding the formation, workings and plans of the Anarchist group, and that at the trial of the prisoners, now he became marshal of armed body marching on the Board of Trade; how he lost or injured his fingers in experiments with dynamite; what steps he and others had taken in the consummation of their proposed social revolution; when he exposed all the plans and schemes of the defense during the progress of the trial, and then expressed regret and contrition. The Judge would be in a position to say what he would do on the question of signing a petition for pardon.

A statement of the requirements was laid before Oscar, and he agreed to fulfill them. The prison authorities have furnished him pen, ink and paper for this purpose, and the statement is probably being written now.

A Zero Wedding.

Alderman Supeck, of the Southside, performed the ceremony last night that made Edward Grubb and Anna Paolove man and wife.

FAITH IN HARRISON.

Civil Service Reformers Say He is a Keeper of Promises—They Also Think Cleveland Did Well Under the Circumstances.

BALTIMORE, February 23.—One of the largest gatherings of civil service reformers ever held in this city under the auspices of the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland, whose organization sent a call for the conference in December last. George William Curtis, President of the National Association, sent a letter of regret at not being able to attend. At the afternoon session, which was presided over by Judge Fouk, of Indiana, resolutions were passed expressing the confidence of the association in President-elect Harrison and his professions of friendship for the principles of civil service reform.

In the evening Mr. Richard H. Dana, editor of the *Civil Service Record*, sought to show by statistics the percentage of removals during President Cleveland's term of office has been greater than under any administration since 1860, but claimed that Mr. Cleveland was favorable to reform, and would live in history as one who made civil service reform a good second to party expediency. He believed that Mr. Cleveland would not let the spoils system stand to avoid them, but evidently considered the idea of civil service reformers as being too theoretical, and said that the friends of reform would now be satisfied with the progress that had been made had they not been led to expect so much at the beginning.

Judge W. D. Fouk, quoted from the platform of the Republicans and from Mr. Harrison's letter of acceptance, argued from them that civil service reform would, under the Republican administration, be extended to all branches of the government, and the rules, and reform principles to all places not included in the law. He claimed that the fundamental promise of the Republican party, and that which the friends of reform had made, was to extend the reform to all places not included in the law. He claimed that the fundamental promise of the Republican party, and that which the friends of reform had made, was to extend the reform to all places not included in the law.

A DOUBLE SENTENCE.

The Board of Pardons Thinks That Freyvoile and McClure Have Been Sufficiently Punished—The Prisoners Win the Election.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, February 23.—In its reasons for recommending the extension of Executive clemency to William McClure and Frank Freyvoile, the Board of Pardons says that up to the time they were committed to the State Prison they were engaged in a gambling game, and that they were engaged in a gambling game, and that they were engaged in a gambling game.

THE MANUFACTURER'S FRIEND.

Of course no one anticipates that in the event of the Legislature deciding to tax manufacturing corporations the latter will throw the State into the hands of the Democrats. That might be a very heroic deed, but it would be impolitic and directly in the line of a suicidal policy. The Republican party, however, is expected to be the champion of the manufacturer, and he has never been permitted to forget the fact that when he has been needed. Neither has he, as a manufacturer, been able to reach the Legislature, and he has never been permitted to forget the fact that when he has been needed.

MEETS WITH FAVOR.

Mr. Oliver's arguments, that the whole State should be levied on corporations having exclusive rights, is one that meets with favor. The arguments of these are now striving in the courts to be recognized as manufacturing corporations. And the State officers say that the tax on manufacturing corporations is a very heroic deed, but it would be impolitic and directly in the line of a suicidal policy.

FORTUNE FAVORS THEM.

The Pardoned Gamblers' Equity Case, and Their Release.

Henry A. Davis, Esq., master in the equity suit of C. G. Dixon against Freyvoile and McClure, to recover for large sums gambled away by Dixon's bookkeeper, Quinn, at their fair bank, filed his official report with the Prothonotary yesterday, dismissing the exceptions of counsel for plaintiff. They had failed to argue for or substantiate their exceptions to his finding within the time specified, and so he overruled the exceptions. This leaves his finding in effect, and the defendants, subject only to the approval of the Court.

It had been expected that Freyvoile and McClure, who had been serving a workhouse term of a year for gambling (independent of the charge of conspiracy to defraud), would be released yesterday upon their recently granted pardon. But Governor Beaver did not get back from Washington to Harrisburg until last night, and so the official order for their release can't arrive before to-morrow.

ACTUALLY FRIGHTENED.

That Southside Turns His White Cap Letters Over to the Police.

B. Crass, manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Agency on the Southside, is considerably exercised over the receipt of the "White Cap" letters which have been sent him. About two weeks ago he received one, notifying him to leave the city. Yesterday he received the following:

PITTSBURGH BRANCH WHITE CAPS.

Mr. Crass—Having failed to comply with the notice sent you two weeks ago, you are hereby notified to leave the Southside immediately. If you fail to do so, you will certainly be arrested and punished according to the custom of the White Caps. By order of the SUPREME COMMANDER.

THE FIRST LETTER WAS RECEIVED ON St. Valentine's Day, and was addressed to the skull and crossbones, Mr. Crass took the matter as a joke; but the letter received yesterday was ornamented with the skull and bones. Both letters were turned over to the police, and an endeavor is being made to discover the author.

RAILROAD TRAINS ABANDONED.

One of the Little Features of a Blizzard Late in Winter.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LOCKPORT, N.Y., February 23.—A howling blizzard has prevailed throughout Western New York all day. The thermometer dropped below zero last night, and to-day the heavy gale, with fine snow, was like sand, and fully as heavy. It has drifted in some places from 10 to 12 feet deep. Trains are from 12 to 18 hours late. Passenger train No. 9 was stalled between Murray and Holley for three hours. Five engines pulled her out. The drifts were over the car windows. Several passengers were blown off their feet, and one was stuck in a drift the others would form a line and pull him out. Some hot drinks were sent over by the farmers, and the passengers relieved.

The Wind has subsided, and the trains are moving. The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg has abandoned its western division entirely.

THE THREE-MILL TAX.

To Be Assessed on the Capital Stock of Manufacturing Concerns.

MEETING WITH MUCH OPPOSITION.

Governor Beaver Wants to Break Patterson's Record on

DECREASING THE DEBT OF THE STATE.

Money Must Be Raised or Charitable Institutions Will Suffer.

Many arguments are being produced for and against the proposed 3-mill tax on the capital stock of manufacturing corporations. The friends of the latter claim that the tax will militate against the prosperity of the State. Senator Rutan says the tax would not be necessary if the Governor was not trying to make a record as a debt-fighter. If the tax is not enforced the appropriations for charitable institutions will have to be greatly reduced or entirely canceled.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, February 23.—The question of a 3-mill tax on manufacturing corporations threatens to become the big one before the present session of the Legislature. The friends of the measure, the members are all at sea. They prefer not to lay this additional burden on a certain class of manufacturing institutions, but they want to frame a bill that will pass the order of the Supreme Court's penetrating wisdom, should it ever get that far. Besides they realize that there are political considerations in the tax. It is a State like Pennsylvania that may be very unpleasant for aspiring gentlemen, ambitious to linger long in the public arena as politicians and statesmen.

The manufacturers who were here the other day did not forget to mention that the tax would be a burden on the members of the Legislature, and that it would be a burden on the members of the Legislature, and that it would be a burden on the members of the Legislature.

WRECKED AND BURNED.

Three Men Killed and Others Injured in a Railroad Accident—A Missed Switch.

Steve to Blame.

BANGOR, Me., February 23.—A bad wreck occurred on a branch of the Maine Central road, near Bangor, this morning. Mail Clerk Caleb Palmer, of Bangor, arrived here on the evening train from St. Johns. He was on the mail car in the rear of the train, and received some severe bruises. He tells the story of the accident as follows:

When the train reached Bangor's Mill, the engine, which was pulling the mail car, struck a switch, and the mail car was derailed. The engine, which was pulling the mail car, struck a switch, and the mail car was derailed. The engine, which was pulling the mail car, struck a switch, and the mail car was derailed.

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SOME MONEY THERE YET.

A Portion of the Pennam Canal Employees

PANAMA, February 15.—Much excitement was occasioned on the 11th inst. among the canal company's employees when it became known that the company was about to pay off all those who ranked as classes, or in other words, held special privileges owing to the circumstances of the Panama Canal. The company was about to pay off all those who ranked as classes, or in other words, held special privileges owing to the circumstances of the Panama Canal.

BLACKBURN'S BRAVERY.

Whatever the truth may be, the incident has served to recall all of the old stories in regard to lack of bravery Senator Blackburn exhibited at various times in his career. He held long and earnest but fruitless conversations with Chandler and his colleagues, and he held long and earnest but fruitless conversations with Chandler and his colleagues.

THE ELOPERS IN TROUBLE.

They Fall of Conviction Before an Alderman, but Fall Out.

John Schott and Elizabeth Ackerman, who have figured so prominently in the Southside elopement case, appeared before Alderman Hartman last evening for a hearing on a charge preferred against them by Henry Ackerman. The evidence was not sufficient to convict them, and they were discharged.

JOE WON'T FIGHT.

In one of his speeches he gave an elaborate dissertation on the destructive properties of the jaw of the ass, citing, of course, the noted instance from the Scriptures, as well as other ancient history, and drawing the conclusion that the edictual qualities of the weapon explained why his opponent never dared to employ any other. About that time the greenback alliance was abroad, and Blackburn was at great length in his speech, drawing about two inches of his sword, and referring to it, said that Blackburn's speech on finance put him in mind of a swan swimming on the bosom of a fatness lake. He was laughing greatly and loudly, and drawing about two inches of his sword, and referring to it, said that Blackburn's speech on finance put him in mind of a swan swimming on the bosom of a fatness lake.

RUNNING FOR HIS HEALTH.

O'Donovan Rossa Hurt by Roosevelt's Renal of His Political Influence.

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BALTIMORE, February 23.—At the conference of civil service reformers this evening, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt said that when he was a candidate for the Mayoralty of New York City, he was approached by O'Donovan Rossa, who offered Mr. Roosevelt his influence in the election for \$250. When the offer was declined Mr. Roosevelt informed him that he had supposed Roosevelt was running to be elected in the fall of 1897, as Mr. Roosevelt had found to be the case.

THE CABINET SURELY COMPLETED.

It Will Contain a Southern Man and Have a Southern Policy.

OSAMA, Feb., February 23.—Russell Harrison said in an interview here to-day, when asked what Thurston's chances were for a position in the Cabinet: "I never talk on the subject of the Cabinet. That is my father's affair. I can tell you, however, that the Cabinet is complete. It is difficult to select a Cabinet from so much good material, but it has been done. The President will take effect at the end of the month, and the administration will be such as has been indicated by my father's letter to several Southern men on the subject."

THE NEW CHINA STORE.

Many people are under the impression that all Japanese goods are cheap. We can assure you that this is not the case. The new China store, which is now open in this city, produces really artistic goods in Japan. We have a dinner set you ought to see, and which, if it does not eventually grace the table of one of our Pittsburgh millionaires, will be a great addition to the collection of the new China store.

FRENCH KENDRICK & Co.

The China Store, opposite City Hall.

LEND ME YOUR EARS.

Senator Blackburn in the Heroic Role of Marc Antony, While

CHANDLER PLAYS THE POPULACE.

The Tragedy of Julius Caesar Winds Up With the Langhable

COMEDY OF MUCH AD ABOUT NOTHING.

The Kentucky's Every Questioned, and a Duel is Not Expected.

Sensors Blackburn and Chandler are not friends any more. The latter gentleman objected to his ears being used as handles by which his head could be bumped against the wall by his fellow Senator. What makes the offense greater in Senator Chandler's opinion is that he gave no excuse for the assault beyond calling his honorable friend a "Kentucky slave driver," which, as every one knows, is perfectly parliamentary and Pickwickian. Nevertheless, a duel is not feared.

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WASHINGTON, February 23.—There is a remarkable disagreement to-day among eyes-witnesses of the recent fight, evening between Senators Blackburn and Chandler as to whether the former really did take hold of one ear of the latter, and swing him around by that member for half a minute or so just to punctuate the Kentucky epithet he was hurling at him.

The basis of the sensational story was quickly given out by the Democratic newspaper by Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, who is yet somewhat fresh in the Senate and therefore not imbued with that reverence for Senatorial dignity that would prevent him from transmitting a good evening story to his constituents. Senator Faulkner declares that he did not pick up the story as it appeared in the newspapers. There was a warty encounter. There were bad names called. Chandler told Blackburn that no slave driver could bulldoze him when Blackburn, who had been elected from New Hampshire and was not used to the entire vocabulary of vicious epithets upon him.

TOOK HIM BY THE HANDLES.

The mooted question of whether Blackburn really did take hold of Chandler's ear. Mr. Chandler's ears are decidedly conspicuous. He is credited with having offered an irresistible snarl to the Kentucky slave driver. The dense smoke from the burning cars and steam from the engine boiler hung over the men.

All shouted help. Mudgett cried out that he was being burned, and bade him goodby. Palmer thrust one arm up through an opening and was seen by Chandler. He was unable to pull him out, but was unable to do so. Three others joined him and finally succeeded in removing him from the burning cars. They were unable to reach the burning cars, and before they were burned to death. Harry Goodwin, fireman, was killed, and Julius Angus, engineer, was severely injured. One of the passengers were hurt. The train was taken to Kingman, where the injured were attended to. All cars were equipped with Sewall heaters, but the fire caught from the stove used in the mail car.

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